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lished many years ago by Swainson, which have never been excelled for expressiveness.

The Dictionary is one which every Naturalist should have at hand, as furnishing in convenient form full information in every department of the subject. The work is critical, and the conclusions of its authors carry with them the weight of their well known mastery of the subject. The treatment of questions of nomenclature is especially to be commended. As they insist on correct orthography, and discard names published without descriptions, or which are flagrantly incorrect in meaning, they furnish a much needed corrective to tendencies to pursue an opposite course, which are just now too prevalent in this country. We give some examples of the cuts which illustrate the two volumes already issued.

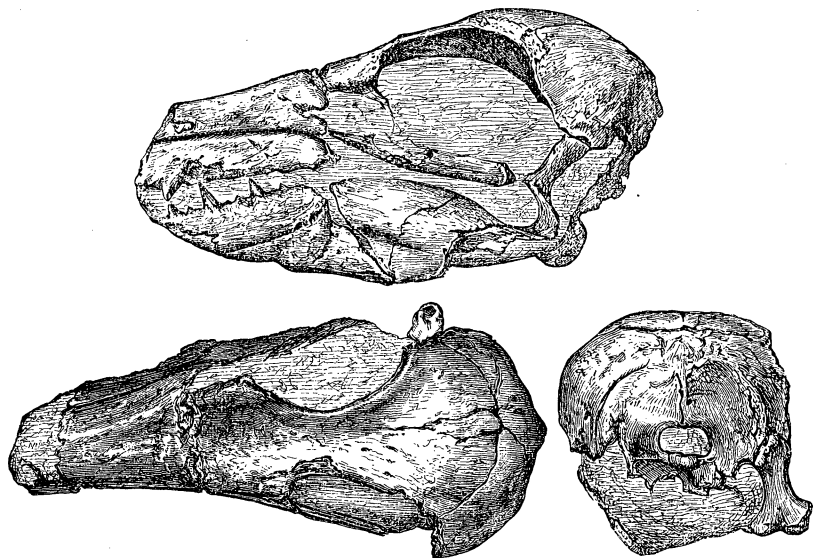


FIG. 1. *Odontopteryx toliapicus* Owen. English Eocene.

Eleventh Report of the State Mineralogist of California.⁴

—This report, as originally submitted to the Board of Examiners, consisted of over 2,000 pages of manuscript, much of which, while valuable in itself, would be of no practical use to the miners in whose interest the volume was prepared. It was accordingly put in the hands of Mr. Charles G. Yale for revision. By judicious omission and conden-

⁴Eleventh Report of the State Mineralogist, Wm. Ireland, Jr. (First Biennial) Two years ending September 15, 1892. Sacramento, 1893.

sation he reduced the copy to 844 pages of manuscript which, together with the illustrations, makes an octavo of 612 pages. The report is confined almost exclusively to mining in the counties of California, the exceptions being a paper on Hydraulic Ejectors, by Mr. E. A. Wiltsee, and a dissertation upon American mining law, by A. H. Ricketts.

The prefatory report of Mr. Ireland includes an interesting synopsis of the results of the geological investigations of the different field assistants.

The engravings for this report add materially to its value.

Annual Report of the Canadian Geological Survey, 1890-91.⁵

—This volume, of 1,556 pages, consists of 13 separate reports, bound in two parts, with maps and illustrations descriptive of the geology, mineralogy and natural history of the various sections of the Dominion to which the several reports relate. These have been published separately at intervals during the past two years, and abstracts of many of them have been given in previous numbers of this journal

Eleventh Annual Report of the Director of the U. S. Geol. Surv.⁶—This volume contains a report of the work of the divisions of Hydrography and Engineering during 1889-90, the statement of the Director to the House Committee on Irrigation, the report of Mr. A. H. Thompson, geographer, and an account of the disbursements of money. The statement of the Director comprises a general discussion of the problems of irrigation in the arid lands of the United States, and a résumé of the larger aspects of the problem, as well as other facts of general interest.

The text is illustrated by several maps and cuts of measuring instruments in use by the Survey.

Annual Report of the New Jersey Geological Survey for 1892.⁷—The investigations carried on in the several departments of the Survey are embodied in the report of the State Geologist under the following heads: Surface Geology, R. D. Salisbury; Cretaceous and Tertiary Formations, W. B. Clark; Water-Supply and Water-

⁵Annual Report Geological Survey of Canada, 1890-91, Vol. V. Parts 1 and II. Ottawa, 1893.

⁶Eleventh Annual Report of the U. S. Geol. Surv. to the Secretary of the Interior, 1889-90. By J. W. Powell, Director. Part II, Irrigation. Washington, 1891.

⁷Annual Report of the State Geologist of New Jersey for 1892. Trenton, N. J., 1893.